which is open and can receive pin tip 14. Pin body 12 may be made of any suitably strong material such as titanium. The material for pin body 12 should be suitable for use in an MRI machine (i.e., it should be non-ferrous, non-magnetic). Pin tip 14 is also generally cylindrical. Specifically, the shape of pin tip 14 and bore 13 must match at least insofar as pin tip 14 can fit snugly in bore 13. Pin tip 14 forms the tip of skull pin 10 and is the part of skull pin 10 that comes in contact with the patient's skull. Its diameter is small enough to fit inside bore 13 in pin body 12, but large enough to form a tight fit inside bore 13. Pin tip 14 can be smooth, or can be threaded or splined if desired. Pin tip 14 is made from a strong insulating, non-conducting material such as a ceramic.

## Please replace the last paragraph on page 7 with the following:

The angle 36 between the tapered portions 26 is about 40° but can be in the range of about 30° to 50°. The angle must be chosen so that the angle is sufficiently small to be capable of holding the pin in place in the bone of the patient's skull, while not so small that the pin will break easily. The radius of rounded end 38 point 28 is between 0.025 and 0.075 mm, preferably between 0.04 and 0.06, and more preferably about 0.05 mm. The radius is chosen so that pin tip 14 does not slip out of the patient's bone, but yet the tip is structurally strong and stable. The radius can be made larger or smaller than 0.05 mm, providing it meets these conditions.

## Please replace the paragraph bridging pages 8 and 9 with the following:

Another embodiment of the ceramic tip of the present invention is shown in Figure 43. In that embodiment, the pin body 12 is not bored at proximal end 22. Instead, the pin tip 23 has a bore 15 to enable it to fit over the pin body. In this embodiment, the pin tip

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